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## THE EASTERN STATES

### Democrats Appear to be Making Gains.

### McKinley Seems Sure of a Re-election.

### Farmers' Alliance Does Not Cut Much of a Figure—Tammany Hall Successful.

Returns are necessarily very incomplete from all parts of the union, the outgoing precincts being in nearly all cases elements of uncertainty. There seems to be no doubt of general Democratic gains throughout the eastern states, but whether sufficient to control the next House of Representatives is not as yet possible to determine. Following appear reports from the various localities, corrected up to 3 a. m. today.

**New York.** November 4.—The polls opened at 6 o'clock this morning and the voting was done under the new ballot law.

An unusually large number of workers crowded about the polls, the People's Municipal League alone supplying a small army of them. In consequence of the new law, voting is proceeding more slowly than usual, but with a greater steadiness. At noon a larger proportion of registered voters than customary at that hour had been cast. The weather was clear.

Many arrests are being made for illegally registering and voting. A number of saloon keepers were arrested for keeping open in too near proximity to polling places.

From estimates made between the number of votes cast in the several election districts and the number of names on the registry list it is thought that the total vote polled will be about 228,000. The total number registered was 245,164.

In 718 election districts out of 947, Grant, D., over Scott, F., for mayor, has a majority of 17,165.

At 10 p. m., it is evident that Tammany Hall has gained a decisive victory all along the line over the Republican and County Democracy Fusion tickets.

Grant, for mayor, is not likely to fall below 22,000 majority over Scott. All the Tammany candidates for other county offices and judges have a majority of 20,000.

The Democratic ballot reform law worked smoothly as a rule throughout the city and the novel condition of a secret ballot did not have the pronounced effect on the vote of the lower districts which some political prophets had anticipated, due to energetic work by both parties in educating voters in the intricacies of the law before election. There were few serious misunderstandings.

Grant's majority will certainly be 22,000; Gorman, for sheriff, 19,000; Nicollis, district attorney, 20,000. The vote for the balance of the county, the office will be very close to that of Grant. The Tammany nominees for superior court judges and city court judges will be elected by not less than 20,000 majority.

Returns give the following as reasonably certain, as the congressmen elected in New York State yesterday:

First—James W. Covert, D.  
Second—David A. Boody, D.  
Third—William C. Wallace, R.  
Fourth—John M. Clancy, D.  
Fifth—Thomas F. Wagner, D.  
Sixth—J. R. Fellows, D.  
Seventh—E. J. Dunphy, D.  
Eighth—T. J. Campbell, D.  
Ninth—A. J. Cummings, D.  
Tenth—F. B. Spicola, D.  
Eleventh—J. D. Warner, D.  
Twelfth—E. P. Flower, D.  
Thirteenth—A. P. Fitch, D.  
Fourteenth—W. G. Stahlacker, D.  
Fifteenth—Henry Bacon, probably Democratic gain.

Sixteenth—J. H. Ketcham, R.  
Seventeenth—L. N. Cox, D.  
Eighteenth—J. A. Quackenbush, R.  
Nineteenth—Charles Tracy, D.  
Twentieth—John Sanford, R.  
Twenty-first—J. M. Weaver, R.  
Twenty-second—L. W. Russell, R.  
Twenty-third—J. S. Sherman, R.  
Twenty-fourth—E. R. Arnold, R.  
Twenty-fifth—J. J. Belden, R.  
Twenty-sixth—W. W. Ray, R.  
Twenty-seventh—S. E. Payne, R.  
Twenty-eighth—H. T. Noyes, R.  
Twenty-ninth—John Paynes, R.  
Thirtieth—H. S. Greenleaf, prob. D. gain.

Thirty-first—J. W. Wadsworth, R.  
Thirty-second—L. N. Lockwood, D. gain.  
Thirty-third—D. Bunting, P. D. gain.  
Thirty-fourth—W. B. Hooker, R.

**ALBANY, N. Y., November 4.**—From special returns all over the State to Journal, Republican, it is estimated Republicans will have seventy-one members, sure, in next assembly. The total number is 128.

**Ohio.**  
**CINCINNATI, November 4.**—With the exception of a few saloon keepers, who violated the law by keeping their places open on election day, there were no arrests in the city today on account of the election.

Divisions among the Democrats, caused by the abolition of the board of city improvements, at the suggestion of Governor Campbell, had its effect in a general apathy among many of the usually most active men in the Democratic party. So, when the polls closed, there was a general feeling that the Republicans had carried the county by a good majority; that Stover, R., had defeated Croswell in the First district, and that Caldwell, R., in the Second district, was re-elected by a handsome majority. The Democrats, however, do not concede defeat.

One hundred and ninety-seven precincts of Hamilton county gave Ryan a majority over Cronley of 6,687.

The entire Republican ticket in Hamilton county is elected by a majority of 5,000. Outside of Hamilton county 470 precincts give Ryan, 72,119;

Cronley, 70,071; Lockwood, 32,93. The same in 1889 gave Foraker, 73,521; Campbell, 75,109; Helwig, 34,17.

**CINCINNATI, November 4.**—One hundred and ten precincts in Hamilton county give Ryan, R., a majority of 6,379; Helm, R., for sheriff, 4,187; Stover, R., claims his majority will be 12,000. He carries his own precinct by 82 majority, which is much lighter than ever before given to a Republican candidate. He made a gain of 130.

Haynes, D., is re-elected to Congress in the seventh district. One hundred and eighty-three precincts in Hamilton county gave Ryan 29,952; Crowley, D., 23,419. Two hundred and thirty precincts in Ohio, outside of Hamilton county, gave Ryan a majority 106.

Ryan's majority in Hamilton county is estimated at 7,000.

At Cleveland the indications are that Johnson, D., for Congress is elected.

At Canton 13 precincts of Stark county, out of a total of 64, gave a gain for McKinley of 89. McKinley's own ward, completed and just in, gives a gain of 385. This makes McKinley's gain 89 in 14 of the 14 precincts in Stark county, which won 1100 for Campbell last year.

Chairman Wayne, chairman of the Republican central committee, telegraphs that McKinley has carried his county by 400. Campbell carried it one year ago by 930.

At 11 o'clock twenty-five of the sixty-four voting precincts of Stark county give McKinley a net gain of 1346 to overcome a plurality of 1031 in 1889.

The tabernacle where Major McKinley is, is filled by 500 enthusiastic citizens, with as many more outside trying to get in, and presents a scene of enthusiasm unequalled, even in any part of this most remarkable campaign. Just now, if the balance of the precincts keep up the ratio of increase begun McKinley will be elected by a handsome majority. Massillon City and Perry township, Warwick's home, give McKinley 1361, Warwick 1534.

**Illinois.**  
**CHICAGO, November 4.**—The election in this city today, though hotly contested, passed over very quietly. The day on the whole was cool and clear.

The chief interest centered in the contest between Congressman Lawlor, D., and James H. Gilbert, R. Another element of interest was the contest for county superintendent of schools, Mrs. General Mulligan being the Democratic nominee. "The little red schoolhouse" was the issue. Mrs. Mulligan is a Catholic and her opponent, Albert G. Lane, a Protestant, and the public school question was used for the purpose of turning votes for Mrs. Mulligan.

A very large vote was cast and it is stated that in no election for years have so many members of the richer classes and prominent business men voted as today.

**CHICAGO, November 4.**—Of twenty congressional districts in Illinois, indications at 11 o'clock are that Congressman Adams, D., for the first district, Hill and Payson, R., are unquestionably re-elected as is also probably Rowell, R. There is not a great deal of doubt of the success of Postach, in the tenth district. In the eleventh district Congressman Gest's election has been substantially contested by Cable, D., and an election is still in doubt.

Wike, Swinger, Lane and Williams, D., are re-elected and the indications point to the reelection of Smith, R., in the twentieth district and Gorman, D., in the eighteenth. The sixteenth district is still doubtful but Fithian claims reelection.

In Chicago the Democrats still deny the election of Taylor in the first, and Mason in the third districts, but it seems probable now that both of them are re-elected.

Democrats are claiming the defeat of Cannon, R., in the fifteenth district, but the Republican State central committee still asserts he is re-elected by 500 majority.

**CHICAGO, November 4.**—One hundred precincts give Gilbert, for sheriff, 10,005; Lawlor, 12,435; Hutt, R., for city treasurer, 8211; Keene, 10,147. For State treasurer, ninety-four precincts in the city give Amberg, R., 8742; Wilson, D., 10,178; Link, P., 264.

Illinois returns are to be compared with the presidential vote of 1888, when Harrison's plurality was 22,003.

Chairman Jones of the Republican State central committee, claims that all of the Republican congressmen in the state have been re-elected and that in the eighteenth (Morrison's) district, Lindley, R., will be elected over Gorman, D., a special from Danville, Cannon's home, says: Seven precincts of this city give Boney 65 majority, a Democratic gain of 125.

Congressman Williams, D., is re-elected in the nineteenth district by 4000 majority.

At midnight returns from the State are coming in very slowly, only eight counties in the State, exclusive of Cook county, being heard from. These, on a vote of State Treasurer, give Amberg, Republican, a net plurality of 2800 over Wilson, Democrat. In the same counties, two years ago, when the vote was somewhat heavier, Harrison's net plurality over Cleveland was 5080.

The Democratic State central committee asserts that private advices show that the Democrats have carried the State by a good majority. They expect a gain of three congressmen. There is nothing definite about Cook county.

**Wisconsin.**  
**MILWAUKEE, November 4.**—When the polls closed at 5:40 this afternoon, the most exciting political struggle in the history of the city came to an end.

The feature of the day was the activity of the Catholic and Lutheran clergy in marshalling their forces against the Bennett school law. At a polling booth at the corner of Greenbush and Mitchell streets, on the south side, almost in the shadow of St. Stanislaus' Catholic church, two Polish priests busied themselves in seeing that each of their countrymen voted and examined their ballots, to make sure they were casting against the "little schoolhouse."

Father Grunwald was the busiest. His church is outside of the city in the town of Lake and he stated triumphantly to a friend that when he left the precinct in which his church is located there had been only one or two Republican votes against 100 Democratic.

In the second precinct of the sixth ward, the Capuchin monks appeared, 25 strong, headed by the father guardian. Quietly as they came they went, leaving 23 more Democratic ballots in the box.

Most of the Lutheran churches held meetings tonight, at which the Democratic ticket was distributed. At the booths, the Lutherans would not have anything to do with the peddlers. Some of them would take anything that was put into their hands and shove it into their pockets, where it was presumably left. The character of all the votes cast is consequently a mystery.

At nearly every polling place some Lutheran, generally a school teacher, was stationed to see that their people did not allow themselves to be persuaded to accept tickets from Republican peddlers.

The Prohibition and Labor votes generally went to the Republicans. Split tickets of every imaginable kind could be found in most precincts.

The lowest estimate of the vote today is 42,000 and the highest 47,000. Estimates generally vary from 42,000 to 45,000. The total registration was 50,610.

At the presidential election in 1888, the total registration was 46,903 and the vote 37,948. The vote for mayor last spring was 31,128.

Sixty-three voting precincts in the state of Wisconsin including thirty-six precincts in the city of Milwaukee, show a net Democratic gain of 3480. John L. Mitchell, D., is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the fourth congressional district.

In today's election the Republicans lose one Congressman, Mitchell, D., being elected in this district. So far as received, the returns indicate the election of Cooper, R., in the first district; Barwig, D., in the second; Lafolette, R., in the third; Mitchell, D., in the fourth; Brichman, D., in the fifth; Clark, R., in the sixth; Thomas, R., in the eighth; and Haugben, R., in the ninth.

Democrats claim the election of Peck and the entire Democratic State ticket, but returns are too meagre to warrant the claim. Republicans think Peck is re-elected. The Legislature is Republican and Spooner will be re-elected.

**Massachusetts.**  
**BOSTON, November 4.**—Twenty-five towns in Massachusetts give Blackmer, P., 348; Brackett, R., 348; Russell, D., 2427. Brackett's net gain over last year is 53.

The vote of Boston complete for Governor gives Russell, D., 32,986; Brackett, R., 19,876; Blackmer, P., 1684; Russell's plurality, 13,110, a Democratic net gain of 7088. The Democrats claim the State by 10,000 plurality and the Republican State central committee concedes Russell's election.

Twenty-eight towns in the ninth district for Congress give Chandler, R., 7429; Williams, D., 7375. The remaining towns are expected to elect Williams.

From gains on the vote so far, the indications are that Russell, D., for Governor, will be elected by 5000 plurality. The Democrats have gained two congressmen.

At 11:30 p. m., it is evident that Congressman Lodge is re-elected in the sixth congressional district, but admits his majority will not be much over 1000, in place of about 5300 two years ago.

In the first district, Randall, R., is re-elected; in the second, E. A. Morse, R., is re-elected; in the third, Andrew A. Morse, R., is re-elected; in the fourth, O'Neill, D., is re-elected; in the fifth, Hoar, D., defeated Fox, R.; in the seventh, Coverwell, R., is re-elected; in the eighth, Greenbalge, R., leads, but his plurality is greatly reduced from 1888, and his election is by no means assured; the ninth is close, with Candler, R., slightly in the lead, at present; Walker, R., is returned in the tenth district; returns from the eleventh district indicate a close vote between Spaulding, R., Coolidge, D., and Myron, I.; the twelfth district will return Rockwell, R.

**Kansas.**  
**KANSAS CITY, November 4.**—Nearly full returns from this (Jackson) county show a majority for the Democratic ticket. Tarney, Democratic candidate for congress, ran ahead of his ticket. The Republican committee concedes Tarney's election by 3000 majority. Advice from many points in Kansas point to a heavier Farmer's Alliance vote than anticipated. They claim 125,000 votes for the State ticket. Republicans concede that the Farmers' Alliance made heavy inroads into their ranks and claim only 15,000 plurality for their State ticket. The Democrats think Willet, Farmers' Alliance, may be elected for governor. Farmers' Alliance claim three congressmen and the Democrats two. The reelection of Fenton, R., and A. D. Kelly, R., are conceded. Returns from nineteen counties in Kansas have been received by the Associated Press. Of these eight have gone Republican, six Democratic and five for Alliance.

Indications indicate at 11 p. m. that for the first time in many years Kansas will send a broken Republican delegation to Congress. It is considered that certain moonlight Democrats will defeat Broderick, R., and L. C. Clark, F. A., in the first district. W. A. McNall, R., in the sixth district is doubtless elected. Returns from Oklahoma were to the effect that Harvey, R., is elected by 1000 majority over McCoy, D., and Crocker, F. A.

Returns indicate the election of Governor Humphrey, Republican, by 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. Robinson, Democrat, is running behind Willet. Ives, candidate for State Attorney-General, is running ahead of his ticket and may be elected.

**Minnesota.**  
**ST. PAUL, Minn., November 4.**—A cool, clear day usually means a full vote and interest in the State election. Owing to the size of the vote in Minnesota, the result will be late, for, besides the fact that the Alliance vote prevents any accurate estimates as to probable plurality, the more distant districts that nothing certain will be known early in the night.

Returns are very slow and meagre. Merriam, R., is losing slightly all over the State, but the loss does not seem large enough to defeat him. Two years ago he had a plurality of 24,104.

**Connecticut.**  
**HARTFORD, Conn., November 4.**—Eighty-four towns (no cities) show Merwin, R., for governor about 900 ahead of the vote polled by Bulky R., in 1888

and 4000 ahead of his competitor, Morris. The cities will put Morris ahead but no choice by the people is at present probable. The Legislature is apparently Republican on joint ballot. Russell, R., in the third congressional district, holds his own against Wells and is evidently elected. Sheery, D., is elected in the first.

**South Carolina.**  
**CHARLESTON, S. C., November 4.**—The total vote in the State will not exceed 150,000. Tillman will be elected by not less than 2500 majority. The election was absolutely devoid of incident or excitement. Negroes having no regular ticket in the field, for most part declined to choose between Democrats. The vote in Charleston was the lightest ever known, the total being about 1500 out of a total registered vote of 10,000. Returns from congressional districts are not yet complete. Figures received apparently insure the election of Democrats in all districts except the seventh. W. Miller, colored Republican, will probably succeed.

Scattering reports from every section of the State indicate the election of Tillman for Governor by 25,000 majority and the entire regular Democratic ticket by a large majority, except in coast counties, which have very large negro majorities.

Returns from various congressional districts indicate that the regular Democratic candidates have a walk-over except in the seventh district, where the contest between Elliott, D., and Miller, R., was close.

**Tennessee.**  
**NASHVILLE, November 4.**—Buchanan, D., for governor, is elected by at least 25,000 majority. Kelly, P., received about 10,000.

In the first congressional district, Butler, I. R., is likely to be elected, after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the State. In the second district, Houck is re-elected, but by a greatly reduced majority. In the third, Snodgrass, D., defeats Evans, thus making a gain for the Democrats. In the fourth, fifth and sixth districts the present members are elected by the usual majorities.

Whitthorne, having defeated Whitthorne for nomination. In the eighth and ninth the present members are re-elected. In the tenth district Josiah Patterson, D., is elected to succeed Phelan.

The Legislature will be Democratic by a two-thirds majority in the House. Deaton county gives the Democratic ticket a majority of about 1200. This county in 1888 gave Cleveland a majority of 188.

The Dorch law of poll tax registration has played havoc with the negro vote.

**Arkansas.**  
**LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 4.**—Information has been received at Republican headquarters here of trouble at Pine Bluff, in which a deputy sheriff shot a policeman and an indiscriminate exchange of shots between Republicans and Democrats followed, in which two other parties were wounded. All is now quiet, with favorable outlook for Republicans. The State ticket was fatally scratched here owing to the agitation claims the election of the entire ticket by 5000 majority. The chairman of the Republican committee, while allowing that the state treasurer, attorney-general and superintendent of public instruction are doubtful, is satisfied that they will elect the remainder of the ticket, including the legislature.

**South Dakota.**  
**ST. PAUL, November 4.**—Today's election throughout South Dakota was very exciting and a full vote was polled. Besides the excitement on the State and Congressional tickets, the bitter fight for permanent capital brought out every vote possible.

Last fall, at the first state election, the total vote was over 77,000 and that will probably be found to be exceeded when all returns are in tonight. The uncertainty of the Alliance vote makes any early estimate as to the result unreliable.

**Missouri.**  
**ST. LOUIS, November 4.**—Today was clear. Reports from all of the twenty-eight wards indicate that the total vote will be large, some of the leaders, placing it as high as 50,000. Though excitement is running unusually high, for an off year, there was no trouble, no speak of anywhere. There was much confusion attending the first trial of the Australian system.

**Texas.**  
**NEW ORLEANS, November 4.**—A Times-News Austin, Texas, special says: It will be some days before the official returns are received, but it may be assumed that the Democratic State ticket is elected by something like the usual majority.

**A METHODIST UNIVERSITY**  
**Proposed to Be Established at the Capital of the Nation.**  
**WASHINGTON, November 4.**—A big Methodist mass meeting, having for its object the furtherance of the establishment of the proposed new Methodist University in this city was held tonight. Speeches, enthusiastically commending the project, were made by several bishops. President Harrison sent a letter, regretting that absence from the city would prevent his attendance, and assuring them of deep interest in the enterprise and his most cordial wishes for its perfect and early success.

**German Soldiers Wound Civilians.**  
**BERLIN, November 4.**—A detachment of soldiers who were engaged in guarding the railway station, a body of recruits, interfered with the relatives of the recruits who had come to bid them farewell. Several of the soldiers were struck by civilians, whereupon they drew their side arms and attacked the assailants. Several of the civilians were badly wounded.

**New Midland Directory.**  
**COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., November 4.**—The stock holders of the Colorado Midland today elected a new board of directors, including Thomas Baring, George Magoun and George M. Cook of the Santa Fe.

the election of McDeigen, D. A., over Harlan. The fight in the first district was warm and the plurality for either Connell or Bryan will not be over 1000.

**Indiana.**  
**INDIANAPOLIS, November 4.**—The weather is almost perfect. Great interest is manifested in the workings of the new election law. Advice from the State indicate a tight vote in some districts. In this city many votes are being rejected of irregularity in preparation. However the new system is regarded as working satisfactorily. It is impossible to give any estimated character of the vote cast.

The President, on arrival, rested at the house of his son-in-law, McKee, for an hour, and then went to the polls. A Union flag was stretched over the entrance to the polling booth. As he deposited his ballot and his name was being recorded, the judge of election said: "Is it plain, Ben Harrison?" "Yes, sir," said the President, "and his vote counts but one."

The President's vote was the one hundred and fifty-second cast in the precinct.

After depositing his ballot the President returned to the residence of Mr. McKee, where he remained until 4:30, when he was driven to the station and took a train for Washington.

During the afternoon a few personal and political friends called and at the train quite a crowd gathered to see him off.

At midnight Chairman Jewett, of the Democratic State central committee, said: "We have carried the State by 16,000, elected the Legislature and eleven of the thirteen Congressmen." "We are claiming nothing and conceding nothing," said Chairman Michael, of the Republican State committee.

**Pennsylvania.**  
**PHILADELPHIA, November 4.**—The weather is clear and an average vote is being cast. An exciting contest is in progress in the third congressional district. Richard Vaux, who served out Randall's unexpired term, but was defeated in the Democratic convention for the full term, William McAleer receiving that nomination, is running as an Independent and no Republican candidate appears.

Reports from a majority of counties, which have been turned in up to midnight show large Democratic gains. Thirty-five counties, including Allegheny and not including Philadelphia, gave Pattison a net plurality of 7775. He has made a large gain in counties where the Republican ticket was successful. The Republican committee, however, insists that their ticket is elected by a reduced majority.

At 8 p. m. Senator Quay telegraphs his belief that Delamater, R., will have a majority of 3000 in the State.

At Democratic headquarters the claim is made that Pattison will be elected by 10,000.

Senator Quay at 2 a. m. says "I think the State is Democratic."

**Colorado.**  
**DENVER, November 4.**—An unusually heavy vote was cast here and throughout the State. Returns will be late, as the polls closed at 7 o'clock.

At the Democratic headquarters every one is jubilant, and Chairman Arbuckle claims the election of the entire ticket by 5000 majority. The chairman of the Republican committee, while allowing that the state treasurer, attorney-general and superintendent of public instruction are doubtful, is satisfied that they will elect the remainder of the ticket, including the legislature.

**Montana.**  
**HELENA, Mont., November 4.**—Favored by fair weather, the vote of Montana for congressman and the eight State senators has probably reached well up to the registration.

Probably the greatest effort ever put forth by the Democracy of the State was that today for the election of Dixon to congress and for supremacy in the State senate. Chairman Daly of the Democratic central committee, claims a large vote for Dixon in Deer Lodge and Silver Bow counties. Ex-Governor White, chairman of the Republican central committee, at the close of the polls expressed confidence in the reelection of Carter and a majority of Republican State senators, based on advices from Butte, Missoula and other prominent points west of the range, in Dixon's part of the State. Indications point to Republican majorities east of the divide and confidence is expressed in party circles here over Carter's success in the state.

**New Hampshire.**  
**CONCORD, N. H., November 4.**—Indications at 9:30 p. m. are that there is no choice of Governor by the people of the State, that McKinney, D., is elected to Congress in the first district, and that the second district is very close, with chances favoring Moore, R.

In seventy-three towns, the Democrats gain thirteen members in the House of Representatives and at their headquarters in this city claim they have carried by a good majority.

Republicans concede the election of McKinney, D., to Congress in the first district by 700 plurality.

Returns from seventy-five towns give Tuttle, R., for Governor, 12,900; Ammen, D., 13,344; Fletcher, P., 372. The Republican net loss is 642.

**Nebraska.**  
**OMAHA, Neb., November 4.**—Twenty-nine precincts heard from show the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor running about even. Powers, Alliance and Payne Price are polling a smaller vote. Bankers' and Business Men's Association estimates the majority against the prohibitory amendment at 30,000.

At 11 o'clock returns from over the State are too scarce to bear positive assertion but indicate the election of Boyd, D., for Governor, the choice of three Democratic congressmen and the defeat of prohibition.

The count in Lincoln will not be finished before 5 in the morning. The same may be said of a number of other large towns of the State. Reports from about one-third of the precincts of the second congressional district indicate

## WEST OF THE ROCKIES

### Markham Polling a Heavy Vote in California.

### San Francisco Will See a Republican Victory.

### Hotly Contested Elections—Montana Yet in Doubt—Only Meager Details at Hand.

**SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.**—The election to-day caused a general suspension of public business in this city. Fully three-fourths of the registered vote had been polled before noon, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon there were indications that not only in this city, but in all parts of the State, the vote had been unusually heavy. It is believed it will be equal to that of 1888, when over 250,000 ballots were cast in the State.

Unusual precautions were taken in this city to prevent disturbances at the polls, and beyond half a dozen arrests, for comparatively trivial offenses, no trouble was experienced.

A close contest was made on several municipal offices, and reports of trading and scratching were numerous, notwithstanding the fact that the election is complicated in this city, by the fact that a number of independent tickets are in the field, the principal ones of which are the Reform Democrat and the O'Donnell ticket.

The real contest is believed to be between the Democratic and Republican parties. The Prohibition and American parties, which made an active canvass in 1888 and 1889, have taken but little part in the present campaign. The same may be said of the State at large.

The total scattering vote two years ago was 7000, and it is believed it will fall far below that number today.

The Republican State committee claims today that Loud, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, will be elected over Clunie, D. In the Fourth District, the contest is really between Cutting, R., and Ferral, D., the reform Democrat candidate, Clunie, having failed to show any strength.

The polls closed at 5 o'clock this afternoon and the count proceeded under the new story system, by which it is expected that the result will be known much earlier than usual. The register of voters in this city claim that the result in San Francisco will be known by 1 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The total registration in San Francisco this year was nearly 60,000, which is 1200 more than the registration two years ago.

The total number of precincts in California is 2198, of which 310 are in San Francisco. A comparison of today's vote will be made with the presidential vote, two years ago.

**SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.**—The weather is bright and warm. The polls opened at 6:40 a. m. and voting progressed rapidly, nearly one-third of the entire city vote being cast before 9 o'clock. Voters in a large majority of cases came to the polls with their tickets already prepared.

One man was arrested for an attempt to stuff the ballot box in the Twentieth assembly district.

At 9:45 p. m. the count of the Republican and Democratic ballots, both straight and scratched, has been completed in 132 out of 310 precincts in this city.

The result is as follows: Republican ballots, 14,062; Democratic ballots, 13,429.

**SACRAMENTO, November 4.**—The election here passed off quietly and indications are that a full vote is polled. The general impression is that the entire Republican ticket is elected, except, possibly, sheriff, as the Democrats and Independent Republicans supported Lee Starny, a Republican, for that office and centered their efforts against McMillen.

Up to 9:30 o'clock the count has been completed in only a few scattering precincts of California, and the data is not sufficient to predict any statement as to the general result.

Telegrams received up to this hour show that the total vote will probably closely approach that of the Presidential year. Scattering returns from the southern portion of the State indicate that Markham is leading the other candidates on the State ticket in that portion of the State.

Fifteen scattering precincts in California, outside of this city, are completed.

The vote gives Markham 850, Pond 677. Owing to changes made in the precincts since 1888, it is impossible to compare this vote with that of two years ago, until more complete returns are received.

Thirty-nine precincts in the sixth congressional district give Bowers, Republican, 2143; Curtis, Democrat, 1603, a Republican majority of 540. The same precincts in 1888 gave a Republican majority of 637.